

## NH Field Office Technical Guide Standards and Specifications List

Code	Practice Name and Description	Discipline	Pages	Updated
560	<b>ACCESS ROAD</b> - a travel-way constructed as part of a conservation plan.	Engr.	4	4/00
316	<b>ANIMAL MORTALITY FACILITY</b> – An on-farm facility for the treatment or disposal of livestock and poultry carcasses.	Engr.	5	5/03
575	<b>ANIMAL TRAILS AND WALKWAYS</b> - A travel facility for livestock and/or wildlife to move through difficult or ecologically sensitive areas.	Engr./ Agron.	2	8/02
397	<b>AQUACULTURE PONDS</b> – A water impoundment constructed and managed for commercial aquaculture production.	Engr./ Bio.	3	5/03
310	<b>BEDDING</b> - Plowing, blading, or otherwise elevating the surface of flat land into a series of broad, low ridges separated by shallow, parallel channels with positive drainage.	Agron.	1	5/03
314	<b>BRUSH MANAGEMENT</b> - Removal, reduction, or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants.	Agron.	2	4/00
322	<b>CHANNEL BANK VEGETATION</b> - Establishing and maintaining vegetative cover on channel banks, berms, spoil, and associated areas	Agron.	4	5/03
584	<b>CHANNEL STABILIZATION</b> - Measure(s) used to stabilize the bed or bottom of a channel.	Engr./ Bio.	2	10/02
326	<b>CLEARING AND SNAGGING</b> - Removing snags, drifts, or other obstructions from a channel.	Engr.	2	4/00
360	<b>CLOSURE OF WASTE IMPOUNDMENTS</b> – The closure of waste impoundments no longer used for their intended purpose.	Engr.	2	2/02
317	<b>COMPOSTING FACILITY</b> – A facility for the aerobic biological stabilization of waste organic material.	Engr.	5	4/00
327	<b>CONSERVATION COVER</b> - Establishing and maintaining permanent vegetative cover to protect soil and water resources.	Agron.	6	7/00
328	<b>CONSERVATION CROP ROTATION</b> - Growing crops in a recurring sequence on the same field.	Agron.	3	4/00
656	<b>CONSTRUCTED WETLAND</b> - A wetland that has been constructed for the primary purpose of water quality improvement.	Bio./ Engr.	3	4/00
332	<b>CONTOUR BUFFER STRIPS</b> - Narrow strips of permanent herbaceous vegetation cover established across the slope and alternated down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.	Agron.	4	7/99
330	<b>CONTOUR FARMING</b> - Farming sloping land in such a way that plowing, preparing land, planting, and cultivating are done on the contour.	Agron.	3	2/02
331	<b>CONTOUR ORCHARD AND OTHER FRUIT AREA</b> - Planting orchards, vineyards, or other small fruits so that all cultural operations can be done on the contour.	Agron.	1	8/02
340	<b>COVER CROP</b> - A crop of close-growing grasses, legumes or small grain used primarily for seasonal protection and for soil improvement.	Agron.	3	4/00
342	<b>CRITICAL AREA PLANTING</b> - Planting vegetation, such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on highly erodible or critically eroding areas.	Agron.	6	10/02
402	<b>DAM</b> - An artificial barrier that can impound water for one or more beneficial purposes.	Engr.	4	5/03

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324	<b>DEEP TILLAGE</b> - Loosening the soil, without inverting and with a minimum of mixing of the surface soil, to shatter restrictive layers.	Agron.	2	12/01
356	<b>DIKE</b> – A barrier constructed of earth or manufactured materials.	Engr.	5	5/03
362	<b>DIVERSION</b> - A channel with a supporting ridge on the lower side constructed across the slopes.	Engr.	3	2/02
432	<b>DRY HYDRANT</b> - A non-pressure pipe system that permits withdrawal of water from the source by pumping.	Engr.	3	4/00
647	<b>EARLY SUCCESSIONAL HABITAT DEVELOPMENT/MANAGEMENT</b> - Manage early plant succession to benefit desired wildlife or natural communities.	Bio.	2	4/00
382	<b>FENCE</b> - A constructed barrier to livestock, wildlife, or people	Engr.	9	3/02
386	<b>FIELD BORDER</b> - A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field.	Bio.	3	6/02
393	<b>FILTER STRIP</b> - A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation situated between cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land and environmentally sensitive areas.	Agron.	4	4/00
394	<b>FIREBREAK</b> - A strip of bare land or vegetation that retards fire.	For.	1	3/98
396	<b>FISH PASSAGE</b> – Modification or removal of barriers that restrict or prevent movement or migration of fish.	Bio.	2	4/02
398	<b>FISH RACEWAY OR TANK</b> – A channel or tank with a continuous flow of water used for high-density fish production.	Engr. & Bio.	4	4/02
399	<b>FISHPOND MANAGEMENT</b> - Developing or improving impounded water to produce fish for domestic use or recreation.	Bio.	2	2/02
511	<b>FORAGE HARVEST MANAGEMENT</b> – the timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, greenchop, or ensilage.	Grazing	3	4/02
490	<b>FOREST SITE PREPARATION</b> - Treating areas to encourage natural seeding of desirable trees.	For.	3	4/00
666	<b>FOREST STAND IMPROVEMENT</b> - Removing unwanted trees, shrubs, or vines from wooded areas.	For.	6	4/00
655	<b>FOREST TRAILS AND LANDINGS</b> - Laying out, constructing and using forest harvest trails and landings.	For./ Engr.	2	11/97
410	<b>GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE</b> - A structure to control the grade and head cutting in natural or artificial channels.	Engr.	5	8/02
412	<b>GRASSED WATERWAY</b> - A natural or constructed waterway or outlet, shaped or graded, and established in suitable vegetation for the safe disposal of runoff.	Agron./ Engr.	3	6/00
561	<b>HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION</b> - Protecting heavily used areas by establishing vegetative cover, by surfacing with suitable materials, or by installing needed structures.	Engr.	3	11/99
422	<b>HEDGEROW PLANTING</b> - Establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design to achieve a natural resource conservation purpose.	Bio.	3	10/02
603	<b>HERBACEOUS WIND BARRIERS</b> - Herbaceous vegetation established in rows or strips across the prevailing wind direction.	Agron.	3	2/02

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423	<b>HILLSIDE DITCH</b> – A channel that has a supporting ridge on the lower side constructed across the slope at defined vertical interval and gradient, with or without a vegetative barrier.	Engr./ Agron.	2	5/03
552	<b>IRRIGATION REGULATING RESERVOIR</b> – Irrigation Pit, A small storage reservoir constructed to regulate or store a supply of water for irrigation.	Engr.	3	10/02
436	<b>IRRIGATION STORAGE RESERVOIR</b> - An irrigation water storage structure made by building a dam, embankment, or pit.	Engr.	3	10/02
441	<b>IRRIGATION SYSTEM - Microirrigation</b> , A planned irrigation system to apply water directly to the root zone using applicators.	Engr.	3	2/02
442	<b>IRRIGATION SYSTEM - Sprinkler</b> , A planned irrigation system for applying water through nozzles under pressure.	Engr.	3	10/02
447	<b>IRRIGATION SYSTEM, TAILWATER RECOVERY</b> – A system to collect, store, and transport irrigation tailwater for reuse.	Engr.	3	3/02
430AA	<b>IRRIGATION WATER CONVEYANCE - Pipeline (Aluminum)</b> A pipeline and appurtenances installed in an irrigation system.	Engr.	3	10/02
430DD	<b>IRRIGATION WATER CONVEYANCE - Pipeline (high-pressure, underground, plastic)</b> A pipeline and appurtenances installed in an irrigation system.	Engr.	4	10/02
430EE	<b>IRRIGATION WATER CONVEYANCE - Pipeline (low-pressure, underground, plastic)</b> A pipeline and appurtenances installed in an irrigation system.	Engr.	6	10/02
430HH	<b>IRRIGATION WATER CONVEYANCE - Pipeline (Rigid gated)</b> A rigid pipeline with gates and appurtenances installed in an irrigation system.	Engr.	2	10/02
449	<b>IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT</b> - Process of determining and controlling the volume, frequency and application rate of irrigation water in a planned, efficient manner.	Engr.	2	6/01
460	<b>LAND CLEARING</b> - Removing trees, stumps, and other vegetation from wooded areas.	Engr.	1	5/03
466	<b>LAND SMOOTHING</b> - Removing irregularities on the land surface.	Engr.	1	5\03
468	<b>LINED WATERWAY OR OUTLET</b> - A waterway or outlet having an erosion-resistant lining of concrete, stone, or other permanent material.	Engr.	4	3/02
634	<b>MANURE TRANSFER</b> - A manure conveyance system using structures, conduits, or equipment.	Engr.	6	7/02
484	<b>MULCHING</b> - Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.	Agron.	7	3/02
590	<b>NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT</b> - Managing the amount, form, placement, and timing of the application of plant nutrients.	Agron.	15	8/01
500	<b>OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL</b> - Removal and disposal of unwanted, unsightly or hazardous buildings, structures, vegetation, landscape features, trash, and other materials.	Engr.	1	8/02
582	<b>OPEN CHANNEL</b> - Constructing or improving a channel, either natural or artificial.	Engr.	7	3/78

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512	<b>PASTURE AND HAY PLANTING</b> - Establishing and re-establishing long-term stands of adopted species of forage plants.	Agron.	4	4/00
595	<b>PEST MANAGEMENT</b> - Managing agricultural pest infestations (including weeds, insects, and diseases) to reduce effects on plant growth, crop production, and environmental resources.	Agron./ Engr.	4	5/02
516	<b>PIPELINE</b> - Pipeline installed for conveying water for livestock or for recreation.	Engr.	3	5/01
378	<b>POND</b> - A water impoundment made by constructing a dam or an embankment or by excavating a pit or dugout.	Engr.	7	7/03
521C	<b>POND SEALING OR LINING, Bentonite Sealant</b> - Installing a fixed lining of impervious material or mechanically treating the soil to impede or prevent excessive water loss.	Engr.	2	4/02
521A	<b>POND SEALING OR LINING, Flexible Membrane</b> - Installing a fixed lining of impervious material to impede or prevent excessive water loss.	Engr.	2	4/02
338	<b>PRESCRIBED BURNING</b> - Applying controlled fire to predetermined area.	For.	1	4/00
528A	<b>PRESCRIBED GRAZING</b> - The controlled harvest of vegetation with grazing or browsing animals.	Agron.	3	8/02
533	<b>PUMPING PLANT</b> - A pumping facility installed to transfer water for a conservation need.	Engr.	2	10/90
562	<b>RECREATION AREA IMPROVEMENT</b> - Establishing vegetation or selectively reducing stand density to improve an area for recreation.	For./ Agron.	9	7/87
566	<b>RECREATION LAND GRADING AND SHAPING</b> - Altering the surface of land to meet the requirements of recreation facilities.	Engr.	2	8/02
568	<b>RECREATION TRAIL AND WALKWAY</b> - A pathway prepared especially for pedestrian, equestrian, and cycle travel.	Engr.	2	8/02
329B	<b>RESIDUE MANAGEMENT, MULCH TILL</b> - Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residues on the soil surface year round.	Agron.	3	3/02
329A	<b>RESIDUE MANAGEMENT, NO TILL &amp; STRIP TILL</b> - Managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residues on the soil surface year round.	Agron.	3	2/02
329C	<b>RESIDUE MANAGEMENT, RIDGE TILL</b> - Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residues on the soil surface year-round.	Agron.	3	4/02
344	<b>RESIDUE MANAGEMENT, SEASONAL</b> - Using plant residues to protect cultivated fields during critical erosion periods.	Agron.	2	4/00
643	<b>RESTORATION AND MANAGE'T OF DECLINING HABITATS</b> - Restoring and conserving rare or declining native vegetated communities and associated wildlife species.	Bio.	2	4/00
391	<b>RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER</b> - An area of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from water bodies.	For.	6	8/02
390	<b>RIPARIAN HERBACEOUS COVER</b> - Riparian herbaceous cover consists of grasses, grasslike plants, and forbs along water courses or at the fringe of water bodies.	Agron./ Bio.	3	7/99

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558	<b>ROOF RUNOFF STRUCTURE</b> - A facility for collecting, controlling, and disposing of runoff water from roofs.	Engr.	3	12/97
570	<b>RUNOFF MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</b> - A system for controlling excess runoff from construction operations at development sites, changes in land use, or other land disturbances.	Engr	3	10/78
350	<b>SEDIMENT BASIN</b> - A basin constructed to collect and store debris or sediment.	Engr.	3	8/02
646	<b>SHALLOW WATER MANAGEMENT FOR WILDLIFE</b> - Managing shallow water on agricultural lands and moist soil areas for wildlife habitat.	Bio./ Engr.	2	8/98
574	<b>SPRING DEVELOPMENT</b> - Improving springs and seeps by excavating, cleaning, capping or providing collection and storage facilities.	Engr.	3	12/99
395	<b>STREAM HABITAT IMPROVEMENT AND MANAGEMENT</b> – Maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream.	Bio. & Engr.	3	6/01
580	<b>STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION</b> - Stabilizing and protecting banks of streams, lakes, estuaries, or excavated channels against scour and erosion by vegetative or structural means.	Engr.	5	8/89
585	<b>STRIPCROPPING</b> - Growing row crops, forages, small grains, or fallow in a systematic arrangement of equal width strips across a field.	Agron.	5	10/02
587	<b>STRUCTURE FOR WATER CONTROL</b> - A structure in a drainage, or other water management system that conveys and controls the flow of water.	Engr.	4	8/97
606	<b>SUBSURFACE DRAIN</b> - A conduit, such as corrugated plastic tubing, tile, or pipe, installed beneath the ground surface to collect and/or convey drainage water.	Engr.	13	9/00
607	<b>SURFACE DRAINAGE, FIELD DITCH</b> - A graded ditch for or collecting excess water in a field.	Engr.	2	7/02
608	<b>SURFACE DRAINAGE, MAIN OR LATERAL</b> - An open drainage ditch constructed to a designed size and grade.	Engr.	3	10/02
600	<b>TERRACE</b> - An earth embankment, channel, or a combination ridge and channel constructed across the slope.	Engr.	7	8/02
612	<b>TREE/SHRUB ESTABLISHMENT</b> - To establish woody plants by planting or seeding.	For.	3	4/00
660	<b>TREE/SHRUB PRUNING</b> - Removing all or parts of selected branches from trees.	For.	4	4/00
620	<b>UNDERGROUND OUTLET</b> - A conduit installed under ground to collect surface water and convey it to a suitable outlet.	Engr.	2	12/01
645	<b>UPLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT</b> - Retaining, creating, or managing wildlife habitat other than wetland.	Bio.	3	4/02
472	<b>USE EXCLUSION</b> - Excluding livestock or people from an area.	For.	1	4/00
601	<b>VEGETATIVE BARRIER</b> - Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation along the general contour of slopes or across concentrated flow areas.	Agron.	6	3/01

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313	<b>WASTE STORAGE FACILITY</b> – A waste impoundment constructed of earth or by fabricating a structure.	Engr.	11	4/03
359	<b>WASTE TREATMENT LAGOON</b> - An impoundment made by excavation or earthfill for biological treatment of animal or other agricultural waste.	Engr.	5	2/02
633	<b>WASTE UTILIZATION</b> - Using agricultural or other wastes on land in an environmentally acceptable manner while maintaining or improving soil and plant resources.	Agron./ Engr.	3	6/99
635	<b>WASTEWATER TREATMENT STRIP</b> - A treatment component of an agricultural waste management system consisting of a strip or area of herbaceous vegetation.	Engr./ Agron.	4	8/02
638	<b>WATER AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN</b> - An earth embankment or a combination ridge and channel generally constructed across the slope to form a sediment trap.	Engr.	3	8/02
642	<b>WATER WELL</b> - A well constructed or improved to provide water for irrigation, livestock, wildlife, or recreation.	Engr.	5	4/00
614	<b>WATERING FACILITY</b> - A device (trough, tank,, or other watertight container) for animal access to water.	Engr.	2	2/02
351	<b>WELL DECOMMISSIONING</b> - The sealing and permanent closure of a water well no longer in use.	Engr.	3	2/02
658	<b>WETLAND CREATION</b> - A wetland that has been created on a site location which historically was not a wetland or is a wetland but the site will be converted to a wetland with a different hydrology, vegetation type, or function than naturally occurred on the site.	Bio/ Engr.	3	4/00
659	<b>WETLAND ENHANCEMENT</b> - The modification or rehabilitation of an existing or degraded wetland, where specific functions and/or values are modified to meet site objectives.	Bio./ Engr.	3	4/00
657	<b>WETLAND RESTORATION</b> - The construction or restoration of a wetland facility to provide the hydrological and biological benefits of a wetland.	Bio./ Engr.	4	4/02
644	<b>WETLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT</b> - Retaining, creating, or managing wetland habitat for wildlife.	Bio.	2	8/02
648	<b>WILDLIFE WATERING FACILITY</b> - Develop, improve, or modify watering places and systems for wildlife.	Engr./ Bio.	2	4/00
380	<b>WINDBREAK/SHELTERBELT ESTABLISHMENT</b> - Linear plantings of single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs established for environmental purposes.	For.	4	4/00
650	<b>WINDBREAK/SHELTERBELT RENOVATION</b> – Widening, partial replanting, releasing, removing and replacing selected trees and shrubs to improve an existing windbreak.	For.	2	6/94



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<b>STATE INTERIM STANDARDS</b>				
702	<a href="#">AGRICHEMICAL MIXING FACILITY</a> - A permanent structure with an impervious surface to provide a safe place for handling on-farm agrichemicals.	Engr.	4	2/98
701	<a href="#">AGRICULTURAL FUEL CONTAINMENT FACILITY</a> – A permanently located structure with an impervious catch surface designed to prevent contamination of natural resources due to leakage or spillage of agricultural fuels.	Engr.	3	5/03
719	<a href="#">MILKING CENTER WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM</a> - A permanent structure to biologically treat milking center wastewater in an organic medium.	Engr.	3	12/97
789	<a href="#">TRANSITION TO ORGANIC PRODUCTION</a> – Utilizing agricultural management strategies while transitioning from conventional to organic farming techniques.	Agron.	3	5/03
731	<a href="#">WATER TESTING</a> – Testing for physical, biological and chemical characteristics of water.	Bio.	1	2/02
<b>ARCHIVED STANDARDS</b>				
585	<a href="#">CONTOUR STRIPCROPPING</a> - Growing crops in a systematic arrangement of strips or bands on the contour to reduce water erosion.	Agron.	4	4/00
362	<a href="#">DIVERSION</a> - A channel with a supporting ridge on the lower side constructed across the slopes.	Engr.	3	7/97
552A	<a href="#">IRRIGATION PIT OR REGULATING RESERVOIR</a> – Irrigation Pit, A small storage reservoir constructed to regulate or store a supply of water for irrigation.	Engr.	2	3/02
468	<a href="#">LINED WATERWAY OR OUTLET</a> - A waterway or outlet having an erosion-resistant lining of concrete, stone, or other permanent material.	Engr.	4	10/90
590	<a href="#">NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT</a> - Managing the amount, form, placement, and timing of the application of plant nutrients.	Agron.	9	10/99
595	<a href="#">PEST MANAGEMENT</a> - Managing agricultural pest infestations (including weeds, insects, and diseases) to reduce effects on plant growth, crop production, and environmental resources.	Agron./ Engr.	9	4/91
766	<a href="#">RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS</a> - Restoring and maintaining the physical, chemical, and biological conditions necessary to allow natural ecosystems to function and evolve over time.	Bio.	6	12/97
586	<a href="#">STRIPCROPPING, FIELD</a> - Growing crops in a systematic arrangement of strips or bands across the general slope (not on the contour) to reduce water erosion.	Agron.	2	8/02
312	<a href="#">WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</a> – A planned system of all necessary components to handle agricultural waste.	Engr.	6	4/00

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313	<b>WASTE STORAGE FACILITY</b> - A waste impoundment constructed of earth or by fabricating a structure.	Engr.	11	4/00
990	<b>WELL TESTING</b> – The biological and chemical testing of rural household water supplies.	Engr.	5	7/93
991	<b>RECORD KEEPING</b> - The recording of management operations such as tillage, chemical applications and production of crops on a field by field basis.	Engr./ Agron.	5	7/93